

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-30. (Cancelled)

31. (new) A system for transfer printing of an electrostatically charged toner image in an electrographic printing or copying device,
5 comprising:

an intermediate carrier with an electrostatically charged toner image thereon which transfers the toner image onto a recording medium at a transfer printing region;

the recording medium lying on an electrostatically-chargeable conveyor
10 belt and adhering thereto due to electrostatic forces and which transports the recording medium through said transfer printing region and along a guided transport section where it is conveyed to a fixing device;

said guided transport section being arranged in a transport unit and the fixing device being arranged in a fixing unit, said transport unit and fixing unit
15 being used independent of one another and removable from the printing or copying device; and

said fixing unit having at least one wall designed as a hollow chamber profile which hinders a heat transfer from the fixing unit to the transport unit.

32. (new) A system according to claim 31 in which the at least one
20 wall is designed as said hollow chamber profile.

33. (new) A system according to claim 32 in which the hollow chamber profile has openings through which air is drawn to cool the transport unit.

34. (new) A system according to claim 33 wherein the openings in
25 the hollow chamber profile are arranged such that air is taken up into the hollow chamber profile from an environment of the conveyor belt.

35. (new) A system according to claim 33 in which an ozone filter is provided to filter the air taken up into the hollow chamber profile.

36. (new) A system according to claim 31 in which a fan is provided to draw the air into the hollow chamber profile, the fan running for a predetermined time span after deactivation of the printing or copying device.

5 37. (new) A system according to claim 31 in which the conveyor belt comprises a plastic belt with a specific volume resistance of between 10^{11} and $10^{15} \Omega\text{cm}$.

38. (new) A system according to claim 37 in which the conveyor belt is essentially comprised of polyvinylidenefluoride.

10 39. (new) A system according to claim 31 in which the recording medium is conveyed to the fixing device and then along a free transport section in which the recording medium can freely arch.

40. (new) A system according to claim 31 in which a length of the guided transport section is at least $1/3$ a length of a shortest recording medium to be printed.

15 41. (new) A system according to claim 31 in which a length of the guided transport section is between 100 mm and 210 mm.

20 42. (new) A system according to claim 39 in which a length of the free transport section is at least $1/3$ of a shortest recording medium to be printed and is shorter than a length of the shortest recording medium to be printed.

43. (new) A system according to claim 39 in which a length of the free transport section is between 80 mm and 130 mm.

25 44. (new) A system according to claim 31 in which a speed with which the recording medium is conveyed through the fixing device is between 97% and 100% of a speed with which the recording medium is transported in the guided transport section.

45. (new) A system according to claim 31 in which, at an end of the guided transport section, the transport band is guided around a roller that has a specific volume resistance of 10^7 to 10^9 Ωcm .

5 46. (new) A system according to claim 45 in which the roller comprises silicon.

47. (new) A system according to claim 45 in which the roller comprises a drive roller.

48. (new) A system according to claim 31 with a discharge device to discharge toner located on the recording medium.

10 49. (new) A method for transfer printing of an electrostatically charged toner image from an intermediate carrier of an electrographic printing or copying device onto a recording medium and for fixing of the transfer-printed toner image onto the recording medium, comprising the steps of:

15 transporting the recording medium lying on an electrostatically-chargeable conveyor belt and adhering thereto due to electrostatic forces through a transfer printing region and subsequently along a guided transport section;

conveying the recording medium to a fixing device; and

20 arranging the guided transport section in a transport unit and arranging the fixing device in a fixing unit used independent of one another in the printing or copying device and which are removable, the fixing unit having at least one wall designed as a hollow chamber profile and which hinders a heat transfer from the fixing unit to the transport unit.

25 50. (new) A method according to claim 49 in which the hollow chamber profile has openings through which air is drawn to cool the transport unit.

51. (new) A method according to claim 50 in which air is taken up into the hollow chamber profile from an environment of the conveyor belt.

52. (new) A method according to claim 50 in which air is taken up into the hollow chamber profile is filtered with an ozone filter.

5 53. (new) A method according to claim 49 in which the conveyor belt is essentially comprised of polyvinylidenefluoride.

54. (new) A method according to claim 49 in which the recording medium is conveyed to the fixing device and then subsequently along a free transport section in which the recording medium can freely arch.

10 55. (new) A method according to claim 49 in which a length of the guided transport section is at least 1/3 of a length of a shortest recording medium to be printed.

56. (new) A method according to claim 49 in which a length of the guided transport section is between 100 mm and 210 mm.

15 57. (new) A method according to claim 54 in which a length of the free transport section is at least 1/3 of a shortest recording medium to be printed and is shorter than a length of the shortest recording medium to be printed.

20 58. (new) A method according to claim 54 in which a length of the free transport section is between 80 mm and 130 mm.

59. (new) A method according to claim 49 in which a speed with which the recording medium is conveyed through the fixing device is between 97% and 100% of a speed with which the recording medium is transported in the guided transport section.

25 60. (new) A method according to claim 49 in which toner located on the recording medium is discharged with aid of a discharge device.

61. (new) A method for transfer printing of an electrostatically charged toner image from an intermediate carrier of an electrographic printing or copying device onto a recording medium and for fixing of the transfer-printed toner image onto the recording medium, comprising the steps of:

5 transporting the recording medium lying on an electrostatically chargeable conveyor belt and adhering thereto due to electrostatic forces through a transfer-printing region and subsequently along a guided transport section;

 conveying the recording medium to a fixing device; and

10 arranging the guided transport section in a transport unit and arranging the fixing device in a fixing unit, independent of one another in the printing or copying device, the fixing unit having at least one wall designed to hinder a heat transfer from the fixing unit to the transport unit.